

not differ from that usually practised, except in the use of a curette of his own invention. *Grazzi.*

D'Aguanno.—*Sur le phase de regression ou de guérison des tumeurs du pharynx et du naso-pharynx.* “Boll. delle Mal. dell'Orecchio, etc.,” Oct., 1894.

AMONG the different retrogressive metamorphoses which tumours may undergo, there are some, although rare, which sometimes lead to the partial or total destruction of the neoplasm, and then to its diminution or complete disappearance. This process, which may occur to all tumours, not excepting malignant growths, has been noted especially in naso-pharyngeal tumours. This retrogression is produced, according to D'Aguanno, by alterations in the structure in the walls of the blood-vessels of the tumour and their contents. *Grazzi.*

Leech and Grosvenor (Manchester).—*Epithelioma of Œsophagus opening into Trachea.* Pathological Society of Manchester. “Lancet,” Mar. 30, 1895.

THE epithelioma was situated in the middle of the cesophagus, encircling the tube, and opening by a large perforation into the trachea.

NOSE, & C.

Tesier.—*New Method for the Administration of Ethylbromide in Rhino-Otology.* Thèse de Paris, 1895.

TESIER advocates the method as safe and sufficient for most rhino-otologic operations, adenoid vegetations, hypertrophied tonsils, aural polypus, paracentesis of tympanum, etc. He uses a dose of three to five grammes for children from three to eight years; five to ten grammes for children from eight to fifteen years. That dose is sufficient to put an end to cerebral inhibition, for the abolition of perception of pain, *apsychie*, as he terms that inebriate period of anæsthesia. Excellent review of the history of that anæsthetic, with experimental and physiological researches. *A. Cartaz.*

Lens (Kiew).—*A New Nasal Dilator.* “Wiener Med. Woch.,” 1895, No. 18.

A SELF-RETAINING nasal speculum. *Michael.*

Gerber (Königsberg).—*Rhinoliths, a Product of Bacteria.* “Monats. für Ohrenheilk.,” 1894, No. 10.

POLEMICAL article. *Michael.*

Ficano.—*Sur le rapport qui existe entre les organes genitiaux et le nez.* “Bull. des Mal. de l'Oreille, etc.” Florence, Nov., 1894.

THE author reports the opinions of several authors on this subject. *Grazzi.*

Clément, G.—*Relations of Nasal Diseases with the Respiratory Organs.* Thèse de Paris, 1895.

CLÉMENT relates some cases in demonstration of the injurious influence of nasal diseases (obstruction by deviations of septum, polypus or infectious rhinitis, etc.) upon the etiology and course of some laryngo-tracheal or bronchitic inflammations. Nothing new. *A. Cartaz.*

Mendel.—*Ozæna.* “Méd. Mod.,” Apr. 27, 1895.

CLINICAL lecture. Nothing new.

A. Cartaz.

Gomperz (Vienna).—*Lipomata in the Nasal Mucous Membrane.* “Monats. für Ohrenheilk.,” 1894, No. 9.

A PATIENT, sixty years old, had a tumour the size of a cherry situated on the left side of the septum. Extirpation by the galvano-caustic wire and sharp spoon. The microscopic examination showed that it was a lipoma. A year later no recurrence.

Michael.

Cozzolino.—*Contre les épistaxes du septé et des cavités auriculaires, etc.* “Rev. de Clinique et Therapie.” Année 15. No. 10, 1894.

FROM the author's experiments it appears that a dilute solution of trichloroacetic acid succeeds better in epistaxis than perchloride of iron. He advises the use of this in one per cent. solution combined with a small quantity of cocaine. Hæmostasis is produced without any inflammatory action.

Grazzi.

Arslan.—*Siphylome initial de la fosse nasale droite.* “Archives Italiens de Laryngologie.” Année 14. Fasc. III., 1894.

THE author publishes this case in view of the comparative rarity of cases of primary syphiloma of the nose. The patient was a woman, thirty years of age, from the province of Padua, whose right nasal fossa was occupied by a white and yellow mass situated upon the superior half of the quadrangular cartilage. After exposing the affected part there was seen to be a yellow ulceration of hard consistence. The patient was cured by specific treatment.

Grazzi.

Kayser (Breslau).—*Report on the Cases of Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear in Prof. Gottstein's Private Clinic in the Years 1891 and 1892.* “Monatssch. für Ohrenheilk.,” 1894, Nos. 2 and 3.

STATISTICAL review.

Michael.

Winkler (Bremen).—*Is it allowable to apply those therapeutic manipulations which are applied lege artis in suppurations of the Highmorian Antrum, and also in those of the Frontal Sinus?* “Monats. für Ohrenheilk.,” 1894, Nos. 2 and 3.

EXAMINATION with a probe only in such cases should be applied if it is easy to enter by the natural way; but if this way is occluded by bone it is not possible to know how thick this bone is, and it would be dangerous to perforate it by force.

Michael.

Winkler (Bremen).—*On a Misunderstanding produced by my Paper on Treatment of the Frontal Sinuses.* “Monats. für Ohrenheilk.,” 1894, No. 5.

POLEMICAL article.

Michael.

LARYNX.

Schmidt (Laurahutte).—*Clinical History of Pachydermia of the Larynx.* Inaugural Dissertation. Berlin. 1894.

GOOD review.

Michael.